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TO KILL MOSQUITOES OR OTHER INSECTS

Mix equal parts of 90% alcohol and a 1:500 aqueous solution of HgCl_2 . Gently boil the insect in this for a minute or two to expel the air in the tracheæ. As the solution cools it is drawn through the stigmata into the body of the insect to all the tissues. Leave for a few hours, then pass at proper intervals through 90% alcohol, absolute, oil of turpentine, and paraffin.

R. Ross says this is particularly good for salivary glands of infected mosquitoes, as the Sporozoa are well preserved.

In case it is desired to mount whole a larva or small adult insect, after killing as above, use Farrant's Medium. Ring with Hollis' glue.

Abstracted by V. A. Latham.

TO KEEP SLIDES AT CONSTANT TEMPERATURE

Use a sheet of copper 15 inches long, 3 inches broad, and 1-12 inch thick. Support on 2 or more suitable feet and place a small lamp beneath. In this way graduation of temperature can be had by varying the height, and at different distances from the heated point.

V. A. LATHAM.

SECTION CUTTING IN GELATIN BY FREEZING

Gaskell (J. Path. and Bact. July 1912) recommends cutting certain materials by freezing in gelatin rather than by the usual processes. It is claimed that it avoids distortion such as occurs in use of fluids like alcohol and xylol, and also the vacuolation found in paraffin preparations. The fats are of course preserved. It is valuable in examining small objects, and objects with loose tissues like lung and tissues liable to disintegration. It is especially useful in examination of lung in broncho-pneumonia, as the contents are preserved *in situ*. Many other similar occasions of usefulness are cited. It prevents the disintegration often resulting from ordinary methods in pancreas, liver and spleen and the like.

The most important item is to get the proper consistency of the gelatin.